

## Fresno General Plan Rapid Fire Scenarios

## Scenarios and Co-benefits Analysis for GP Alternatives

Rev. 16 March 2012

This memo accompanies the delivery of RapidFire scenario analysis of the City of Fresno's General Plan alternatives. Calthorpe Associates is pleased to have performed this analysis for the City free of charge in order to inform decision making and public discussions about the relative impacts of the General Plan alternatives. We believe that Fresno is a critical player in Valley land use dynamics and that a more informed GP process serves Fresno, other cities, and the region in helping to contextualize the fiscal, environmental, and public health impacts of land use policy choices.

In order to produce the General Plan analysis, we translated each General Plan alternative into the RapidFire modeling framework and worked with City staff to ensure that model assumptions were appropriate for the analysis. The RapidFire model, which has been deployed statewide in the Vision California project, and at the regional and county scales in the San Francisco Bay Area, Southern California, Honolulu, and other regions, is used to quickly and efficiently develop scenarios that express the impacts of varying growth and infrastructure patterns on a variety of critical sustainability indicators, including:

- Land consumption
- Infrastructure cost (including capital and operations & maintenance (O&M))
- City/jurisdictional revenues
- Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and fuel consumption
- Transportation GHG and air pollutant emissions
- Building energy and water consumption and related GHG emissions
- Household costs for transportation and utilities
- Public health (air pollution-related) impacts and costs

The analysis of the Fresno General Plan alternatives highlights the role land use can play in meeting Fresno's fiscal, environmental and public heath goals. When comparing GP Alternative A (increased infill and focused growth) to Alternative C (trend growth, less infill, expansion of the SOI), Alternative A illustrates that a more focused land use pattern:

- Saves nearly 10 square miles of land from development.
- Reduces passenger vehicle travel the equivalent of taking 40,000 cars off of Fresno roads for a year.
- Reduces gasoline use by 14.4 million gallons in 2035.
- Saves households an average of \$1,240 a year from reduced auto fuel and utility bills.
- Reduces energy use enough to power over 9,000 homes.
- Saves enough water to serve 7,500 homes.
- Reduces capital and O&M costs for infrastructure by \$162 million to 2035.
- Saves \$13.8 million in health care costs due to reduced air-pollution related illnesses in 2035.

Note that all policies are held constant across all scenarios in order to highlight the impacts of General Plan land use variation on scenario performance. Policies for vehicle efficiency, carbon intensity of the fuel, power generation, and home energy and water efficiency and costs, are set at moderate rates that represent adopted or likely-to-be adopted policies in California and the Central Valley.

## Fresno General Plan Update Scenarios - (March 2012) - DISCUSSION DRAFT 15-Mar-12 A. Revitalization, **Business as Usual B. Growth Area** C. Trend, Expands D. Hybrid of A, B, Infill, and Transit (Calthorpe **Development and** and C to SOI **Corridors within** Infill within SOI **Backcast)** SOI New growth housing unit mix BAU D Α В С Single Family Large Lot 70% 15% 16% 31% 24% Single Family Small Lot 10% 24% 23% 21% 22% Townhome 7% 17% 20% 19% 15% Multifamily 12% 41% 42% 33% 38% New growth housing units Single Family Large Lot 55,555 11,845 12,898 24,354 18,910 Single Family Small Lot 7,863 18,650 18,488 16,469 17,104 13,302 Townhome 5,860 15,924 14,650 11,892 9,722 32,965 26,286 29,685 Multifamily 32,581

Gen	eral Plan Update Scenarios - (March	2012) - DISCUSSION	DRAFT											
15-Mar-12 2035 Annual Results		Business as Usual (Calthorpe Backcast)	A. Revitalization, Infill, and To	ansit Corridors within	B. Growth Area Developme	ent and Infill within SOI	C. Trend, Expands to SOI			D. Hybrid of A, B, and C			ASSUMPTIONS	Rapid Fire calculo baseline
•		Result	Result	Diff from Diff from BAU Alt C	Result	Diff from Diff from BAU Alt C	Result		Diff from Alt C	Result	Diff from BAU	Diff from Alt C	(Same assumptions used for all scenarios)	200
,	SCENARIO	BAU	A		В		С			D				Base
	End-State Total Population, 2035	734,533	734,533		734,533		734,533			734,533			Growth projections assume 79,000 new units and 125,000 new jobs (by 2035, relative to	454,
	End-State Total Households, 2035	239,763	239,763		239,763		239,763			239,763			2010) for ALL scenarios.	147,
	Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions													
Total E	Emissions (Transportation Combustion and Buildings) (MMT)	2.74 MMT	2.17 MMT	-21% -17%	2.22 MMT	-19% -15%	2.62 MMT	-4%	0%	2.23 MMT	-19%	-15%	Transportation GHG emissions include CO2-equivalent (CO2e) from passenger vehicle fuel	2.4 N
	ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions (MMT)	1.40 MMT	0.96 MMT	-32% -15%	1.01 MMT	-28% -9%	1.12 MMT	-20%	0%	1.01 MMT	-28%	-10%	combustion. Building emissions include CO2e from residential and commercial electricity	1.1 N
	Building Emissions (Residential and Commercial)	1.33 MMT	1.21 MMT	-9% -20%	1.21 MMT	-9% -20%	1.51 MMT	13%	0%	1.22 MMT	-8%	-19%	and natural gas use.	1.3 N
	Household Costs													
	Fuel and auto, energy, and water costs (2011\$)	\$15,682	\$11,520	-27% -11%	\$11,997	-23% -8%	\$13,002	-17%	0%	\$12,007	-23%	-8%	Household costs reflect averages for ALL households (including existing households),	
	Household fuel and auto costs (2011\$)	\$11,919	\$8,132	-32% -15%	\$8,614	-28% -9%	\$9,513	-20%	0%	\$8,570	-28%	-10%	expressed in 2011 dollars. Specific cost assumptions are further detailed below.	
	Household energy and water costs (2011\$)	\$3,763	\$3,387	-10% -3%	\$3,383	-10% -3%	\$3,489	-7%	0%	\$3,437	-9%	-1%		
	Land Consumption													
	Greenfield Land Consumed, Gross (sq mi)	46.6 sq mi	21.7 sq mi	-53% -31%	25.1 sq mi	-46% -21%	31.7 sq mi	-32%	0%	25.7 sq mi	-45%	-19%	Land consumption estimated based on per-capita rates, which vary by Land Development	
	Greenfield Land Consumed, Gross (ac)	29,806 ac	13,909 ac	-53% -31%	16,055 ac	-46% -21%	20,263 ac	-32%	0%	16,435 ac	-45%	-19%	Category and are calibrated to past development patterns.	
	Transportation													
	VMT (miles)	4.41 B mi	3.01 B mi	-32% -15%	3.19 B mi	-28% -9%	3.52 B mi	-20%	0%	3.17 B mi	-28%	-10%	* All transportation results assume modest improvements in fuel economy (27 mpg by	2.3
	VMT per HH	18,412 mi	12,562 mi	-32% -15%	13,306 mi	-28% -9%	14,695 mi	-20%	0%	13,238 mi	-28%	-10%	2035), and LCFS-based emissions (A 10% reduction, or ~17.3 lbs CO2e/gal by 2035).	15,4
	VMT per Capita	6,010 mi	4,100 mi	-32% -15%	4,343 mi	-28% -9%	4,797 mi	-20%	0%	4,321 mi	-28%	-10%		5,04
	Fuel Consumed (gal)	178.4 M gal	121.7 M gal	-32% -15%	128.9 M gal	-28% -9%	142.4 M gal	-20%	0%	128.3 M gal	-28%	-10%		0.1
	Fuel Cost (2011\$)	\$1.43 B	\$0.97 B	-32% -15%	\$1.03 B	-28% -9%	\$1.14 B	-20%	0%	\$1.03 B	-28%	-10%	Fuel cost assumed to reach \$8 per gallon by 2035. (2011\$)	
,	Auto Ownership, Maintenance, and Additional Costs (2011\$)	\$1.43 B	\$0.98 B	-32% -15%	\$1.03 B	-28% -9%	\$1.14 B	-20%	0%	\$1.03 B	-28%	-10%	Auto ownership and maintenance costs assumed to be \$0.32 per mile (2011\$).	
	ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions (MMT)	1.40 MMT	0.96 MMT	-32% -15%	1.01 MMT	-28% -9%	1.12 MMT	-20%	0%	1.01 MMT	-28%	-10%		1 N
	ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions per Capita (lbs)	4,208 lbs	2,871 lbs	-32% -15%	3,041 lbs	-28% -9%	3,358 lbs	-20%	0%	3,025 lbs	-28%	-10%		5,12
	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons)	5,447 tons	3,717 tons	-32% -15%	3,937 tons	-28% -9%	4,347 tons	-20%	0%	3,917 tons	-28%	-10%	Per-mile criteria pollutant emissions rates from EMFAC 2007.	87,57
	Public Health										Not	o. Evnroce	health impacts and costs only as DIFFERENCES between scenarios (e.g., Compared to Scenar	rio
	Annual Health Incidences	7,460	5,090	-32% -15%	5,391	-28% -9%	5,954	-20%	0%	5,364			would result in \$13.8 million less in health costs in 2035).	110
	Annual Health Costs (2011\$)		\$81,251,611	-32% -15%	\$86,061,987	-28% -9%	\$95,044,721	-20%	0%	\$85,624,000	-28%	-10%		
	Building Energy													
	Residential Electricity Consumed (kWh)	1,778 GWh	1,578 GWh	-11% -3%	1,576 GWh	-11% -3%	1,633 GWh	-8%	0%	1,605 GWh	-10%	-2%	Residential electricity and natural gas use for new units based on CEC RASS data by	
	Residential Natural Gas Consumed (therms)	88,222,640 thm	83,402,521 thm	-5% -2%	83,354,420 thm	-6% -2%	84,683,320 thm	-4%	0%	84,044,368 thm	-5%	-1%	residential type, for Fresno's climate zone (Title 24 zone 13). Average energy use for	
	Residential Energy Consumed (Btu)	14.9 tril Btu	13.7 tril Btu	-8% -2%	13.7 tril Btu	-8% -2%	14.0 tril Btu	-6%	0%	13.9 tril Btu	-7%	-1%	existing units (7,860 kWh/unit and 420 thm/unit) based on normalized monthly usage for	
	Commercial Energy Consumed (Btu)	8.8 tril Btu	7.8 tril Btu	-11% -3%	7.9 tril Btu	-11% -3%	8.1 tril Btu	-9%	0%	7.8 tril Btu	-11%	-3%	the City of Fresno, as reported by PG&E to the COF.	
	Total Energy Consumed (Btu)	23.7 tril Btu	21.6 tril Btu	-9% -2%	21.6 tril Btu	-9% -2%	22.1 tril Btu	-7%	0%	21.7 tril Btu	-8%	-2%	Commercial energy use for new and existing buildings based on average energy intensity of	
	Residential Building Emissions (MMT)	0.83 MMT	0.76 MMT	-8% -2%	0.76 MMT	-8% -2%	0.78 MMT	-6%	0%	0.77 MMT	-7%	-1%	all commercial floorspace in Fresno's climate zone (CEC Forecasting Zone 3) - 12.8 kWh/sq	
	Commercial Building Emissions (MMT)	0.50 MMT	0.45 MMT	-11% -3%	0.45 MMT	-11% -3%	0.46 MMT	-9%	0%	0.45 MMT	-11%	-3%	ft; 0.27 thm/sq ft. Note that commercial energy use does not comprise all "non-residential" use. as it does not include industrial energy use.	
	Residential Electricity per HH (kWh)	7,416 kWh	6,583 kWh	-11% -3%	6,573 kWh	-11% -3%	6,809 kWh	-8%	0%	6,693 kWh	-10%	-2%	Electricity emissions: 0.45 lbs/kWh in 2035 per Ssutainable Fresno Division based on input	
	Residential Natural Gas per HH (therms)	368 thm	348 thm	-5% -2%	348 thm	-6% -2%	353 thm	-4%	0%	351 thm	-5%	-1%	from PG&E. Natural gas emissions: 11.7 lbs/therm state average (no change, since	
	Residential Energy Use per HH (Btu)	98.9 mil Btu	90.0 mil Btu	-9% -2%	90.0 mil Btu	-9% -2%	92.2 mil Btu	-7%	0%	90.6 mil Btu	-8%	-2%	emissions are constant).	
	Residential Energy Cost (\$)	\$755 mil	\$678 mil	-10% -3%	\$677 mil	-10% -3%	\$698 mil	-7%	0%	\$688 mil	-9%	-2%	Electricity cost: \$0.35 in 2035; natural gas cost: \$1.50 per therm by 2035 (2011\$). Per	
	Residential Energy Cost per HH (\$)	\$3,148	\$2,826	-10% -3%	\$2,822	-10% -3%	\$2,913	-7%	0%	\$2,868	-9%	-2%	Sustainable Fresno Division, March 2012.	
	Water													
	Water Consumed (AF)	103.438 AF	93,261 AF	-10% -3%	93.501 AF	-10% -3%	96,249 AF	-7%	0%	94.912 AF	-8%	-1%	Water use based on average per-capita indoor water use rates, and outdoor rates based on	
	Water Cost (\$)	\$147 mil	\$135 mil	-9% -3%	\$135 mil	-9% -3%	\$138 mil	-6%	0%	\$136 mil	-8%	-1%	Fresno's evapotranspiration zone and assumptions about lot size and irrigated area.	
	Water Consumed per HH (gal)	140,578 gal	126,747 gal	-10% -3%	127,074 gal	-10% -3%	130,808 gal	-7%	0%	128,991 gal	-8%	-1%		
	Residential Water Cost per HH (\$)	\$615	\$562	-9% -3%	\$561	-9% -3%	\$576	-6%	0%	\$569	-8%	-1%	Water cost: \$1,500 per acre-foot (2011\$), per Sustainable Fresno Division.	
	Water Consumed for new households only (AF)	39,303 AF	29,127 AF	-26% -9%	29,367 AF	-25% -9%	32,115 AF	-18%	0%	30,778 AF	-22%	-4%		
	Water use per new HH (gal)	139,483 gal	103,367 gal	-26% -9%	104,221 gal	-25% -9%	113,971 gal	-18%	0%	109,227 gal	-22%	-4%		
	Water cost per for new HH (2011\$)	\$51,267,900	\$38,437,223	-25% -8%	\$38,306,989	-25% -9%	\$41,890,831	-18%	0%	\$40,146,823	-22%	-4%		
	Water cost per new HH (2011\$)	\$558	\$419	-25% -8%	\$417	-25% -9%	\$456	-18%	0%	\$437	-22%	-4%		
	Infrastructure (Cumulative results to 2035)		1				·						Infrastructure costs are one-time costs that include the construction of streets, parks,	
	Cumulative Infrastructure Cost (2011S)	\$1.64 B	\$1.27 B	-23% -10%	\$1.33 B	-19% -6%	\$1.41 B	-14%	0%	\$1.35 B	-18%	-4%	water, and wastewater infrastructure. Operations and maintenance costs are ongoing costs	
	` '								001				that are incurred annually to maintain that infrastructure. Costs vary by dwelling unit type.	
	Cumulative Operations & Maintenance Cost (2011\$)	\$0.36 B	\$0.30 B	-16% -6%	\$0.31 B	-15% -5%	\$0.32 B	-10%	0%	\$0.31 B	-13%	-3%	Totals reflect cumulative costs to 2035.	
	Cumulative Revenues (2011\$)	\$4.76 B	\$4.62 B	-3% 2%	\$4.48 B	-6% -1%	\$4.51 B	-5%		\$4.60 B	-3%	2%		

resno General Plan Update Scenarios - (March 2	012) - DISCUSSION I	DKAFI														
15-Mar-12	Business as Usual	A. Revitalization, Infill, and Transit Corridors within			n B. Growth Area Development and Infill within SOI			C. Trend, Expands to SOI			0 11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			EQUIVALENCIES	EQUIVALENCIES	
2035 Annual Results	(Calthorpe Backcast)	SOI		D. Hybrid of A, B, and C							na C	Alt A compared to Alt C	Alt A compared to BAU			
lt.	Result	Result	Diff from BAU	Diff from Alt C	Result	Diff from BAU	Diff from Alt C	Result	Diff from BAU	Diff from Alt C	Result	Diff from BAU	Diff from Alt C	(Same assumptions used for all scenarios)	(Same assumptions used for all scenarios)	
SCENARIO  End-State Total Population, 2035	BAU		Α			В			С			D				
End State Total Topalation, 2005	734,533	734,533			734,533			734,533			734,533					
End-State Total Households, 2035	239,763	239,763			239,763			239,763			239,763			GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	
Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions  Total Emissions (Transportation Combustion and Buildings) (MMT)	2.74 MMT	2.17 MMT	-0.57 MMT	-0.46 MMT	2.22 MMT	-0.51 MMT	-0.40 MMT	2.62 MMT	-0.11 MMT		2.23 MMT	-0.51 MMT	-0.40 MMT	Reduces total annual GHGs by the same amount sequestered by 185,000 acres of	Reduces annual total GHGs by the same amount sequestered by 230,000 acres of	
ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions (MMT)	1.40 MMT	0.96 MMT	-0.45 MMT	-0.16 MMT	1.01 MMT	-0.31 MMT	-0.11 MMT	1.12 MMT	-0.11 MMT		1.01 MMT	-0.31 MMT	-0.11 MMT	trees or 11.7 million tree seedlings grown for 10 years.	trees or 14.5 million tree seedlings grown for 10 years.	
Building Emissions (Residential and Commercial)	1.33 MMT	1.21 MMT	-0.12 MMT	-0.29 MMT	1.21 MMT	-0.12 MMT	-0.29 MMT	1.51 MMT	0.17 MMT	0.00 MMT	1.22 MMT	-0.11 MMT	-0.29 MMT	,	0.0	
Household Costs														HOUSEHOLD COSTS	HOUSEHOLD COSTS	
Fuel and auto, energy, and water costs (20115)  Household fuel and auto costs (20115)  Household energy and water costs (20115)	\$15,682	\$11,520	-\$4,162	-\$1,482	\$11,997	-\$3,685	-\$1,005	\$13,002	-\$2,680		\$12,007	-\$3,675	-\$995	\$1,480 savings per household, per year in auto and utility costs.	\$4,160 savings per household, per year in auto and utility costs.	
Household fuel and auto costs (2011\$)	\$11,919	\$8,132	-\$3,787	-\$1,381	\$8,614	-\$3,305	-\$899	\$9,513	-\$2,406		\$8,570	-\$3,349	-\$943			
	\$3,763	\$3,387	-\$375	-\$102	\$3,383	-\$380	-\$106	\$3,489	-\$274	\$0	\$3,437	-\$326	-\$52	LAND CONSUMPTION	LAND CONSUMPTION	
Greenfield Land Consumed, Gross (sq mi)	46.6 sq mi	21.7 sq mi	-24.8 sq mi	-9.9 sq mi	25.1 sq mi	-21.5 sq mi	-6.6 sq mi	31.7 sq mi	-14.9 sg mi		25.7 sq mi	-20.9 sq mi	-6.0 sq mi	Nearly 10 square miles of land saved.	Nearly 25 square miles of land saved.	
Greenfield Land Consumed, Gross (sq mi)  Greenfield Land Consumed, Gross (ac)	29,806 ac	13,909 ac	-15,897 ac	-6,354 ac	16,055 ac	-13,751 ac	-4,207 ac	20,263 ac	-9,544 ac		16,435 ac	-13,372 ac	-3,828 ac	Nearly 10 square fillies of failu saveu.	Nearly 25 square fillies of failu saveu.	
Transportation	.,	-,		.,	.,	.,	,	.,	.,.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,.		TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION	
VMT (miles)	4.41 B mi	3.01 B mi	-1.40 B mi	-0.51 B mi	3.19 B mi	-1.22 B mi	-0.33 B mi	3.52 B mi	-0.89 B mi	0.00 B mi	3.17 B mi	-1.24 B mi	-0.35 B mi	Over 40,000 cars off Fresno's roads.	Over 114,000 cars off Fresno's roads.	
VMT per HH	18,412 mi	12,562 mi	-5,849 mi	-2,133 mi	13,306 mi	-5,106 mi	-1,389 mi	14,695 mi	-3,717 mi		13,238 mi	-5,173 mi	-1,457 mi			
VMT per HH VMT per Capita Fuel Consumed (mil)	6,010 mi	4,100 mi	-1,909 mi	-696 mi	4,343 mi	-1,667 mi	-453 mi	4,797 mi	-1,213 mi	mi	4,321 mi	-1,689 mi	-475 mi			
Tuel Consumed (gal)	178.4 M gal	121.7 M gal	-56.7 M gal	-20.7 M gal	128.9 M gal	-49.5 M gal	-13.5 M gal	142.4 M gal	-36.0 M gal	0.0 M gal	128.3 M gal	-50.1 M gal	-14.1 M gal	21 million gallons less fuel consumed in 2035 over 2,400 tanker trucks' worth of	57 million gallons less fuel consumed in 2035 over 6,600 tanker trucks' worth o	
Fuel Cost (2011\$) Auto Ownership, Maintenance, and Additional Costs (2011\$)	\$1.43 B \$1.43 B	\$0.97 B \$0.98 B	-\$454 M -\$454 M	-\$165 M -\$166 M	\$1.03 B \$1.03 B	-\$396 M -\$397 M	-\$108 M -\$108 M	\$1.14 B \$1.14 B	-\$288 M -\$289 M	\$0 M \$0 M	\$1.03 B \$1.03 B	-\$401 M -\$402 M	-\$113 M -\$113 M	gas, or over a million barrels of oil.	gas, or over 2.8 million barrels of oil.	
ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions (MMT)	1.40 MMT	0.96 MMT	-0.45 MMT	-0.16 MMT	1.01 MMT	-0.39 MMT	-0.11 MMT	1.12 MMT	-0.28 MMT		1.01 MMT	-0.39 MMT	-0.11 MMT			
ICE Fuel Combustion Emissions per Capita (lbs)	4,208 lbs	2,871 lbs	-1,337 lbs	-487 lbs	3,041 lbs	-1,167 lbs	-317 lbs	3,358 lbs	-849 lbs		3,025 lbs	-1,182 lbs	-333 lbs			
Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons)	5,447 tons	3,717 tons	-1,731 tons	-631 tons	3,937 tons	-1,511 tons	-411 tons	4,347 tons	-1,100 tons	tons	3,917 tons	-1,531 tons	-431 tons			
Public Health														HEALTH IMPACTS	HEALTH IMPACTS	
Annual Health Incidences	7,460	5,090	-2,370	-864	5,391	-2,069	-563	5,954	-1,506		5,364	-2,096	-590	<b>\$13.8 million</b> less in healthcare spending for air pollution-related illnesses in 2035.	\$37.8 million less in healthcare spending for air pollution-related illnesses in 203	
Annual Health Costs (2011\$)	\$119,085,532	\$81,251,611	-\$37,833,920	-\$13,793,110	\$86,061,987	-\$33,023,544	-\$8,982,734	\$95,044,721	-\$24,040,810	\$0	\$85,624,000	-\$33,461,532	-\$9,420,721	ENERGY	ENERGY	
Building Energy  Residential Electricity Consumed (kWh)	1,778 GWh	1,578 GWh	-200 GWh	-54 GWh	1,576 GWh	-202 GWh	-57 GWh	1,633 GWh	-146 GWh		1,605 GWh	-174 GWh	-28 GWh	ENERGT	ENERGY	
Residential Natural Gas Consumed (therms)	88,222,640 thm	83,402,521 thm	-4,820,118 thm	-1,280,799 thm	83,354,420 thm	-4,868,220 thm	-1,328,900 thm	84,683,320 thm	-3,539,319 thm		84,044,368 thm	-4,178,272 thm	-638,952 thm			
Residential Energy Consumed (Btu)	14.9 tril Btu	13.7 tril Btu	-1,164 bil Btu	-313 bil Btu	13.7 tril Btu	-1,177 bil Btu	-326 bil Btu	14.0 tril Btu	-851 bil Btu		13.9 tril Btu	-1,010 bil Btu	-159 bil Btu	Enough energy saved annually to power over 9,000 homes.	Enough energy saved annually to power over 37,000 homes.	
Commercial Energy Consumed (Btu)	8.8 tril Btu	7.8 tril Btu	-973 bil Btu	-219 bil Btu	7.9 tril Btu	-963 bil Btu	-210 bil Btu	8.1 tril Btu	-753 bil Btu		7.8 tril Btu	-974 bil Btu	-221 bil Btu			
Total Energy Consumed (Btu)	23.7 tril Btu	21.6 tril Btu	-2,136 bil Btu	-532 bil Btu	21.6 tril Btu	-2,140 bil Btu	-536 bil Btu	22.1 tril Btu	-1,604 bil Btu		21.7 tril Btu	-1,985 bil Btu	-381 bil Btu			
Residential Building Emissions (MMT)	0.83 MMT 0.50 MMT	0.76 MMT 0.45 MMT	-0.07 MMT -0.06 MMT	-0.02 MMT -0.01 MMT	0.76 MMT	-0.07 MMT	-0.02 MMT	0.78 MMT 0.46 MMT	-0.05 MMT -0.04 MMT		0.77 MMT 0.45 MMT	-0.06 MMT -0.06 MMT	-0.01 MMT			
Commercial Building Emissions (MMT)  Residential Electricity per HH (kWh)	7,416 kWh	6,583 kWh	-0.06 MM1	-0.01 MM1 -226 kWh	0.45 MMT 6,573 kWh	-0.06 MMT -844 kWh	-0.01 MMT -236 kWh	6,809 kWh	-0.04 MM1 -607 kWh		6,693 kWh	-0.06 MM1 -724 kWh	-0.01 MMT -117 kWh			
Residential Natural Gas per HH (therms)	368 thm	348 thm	-20 thm	-5 thm	348 thm	-20 thm	-6 thm	353 thm	-15 thm		351 thm	-17 thm	-3 thm			
Residential Energy Use per HH (Btu)	98.9 mil Btu	90.0 mil Btu	-8.9 mil Btu	-2.2 mil Btu	90.0 mil Btu	-8.9 mil Btu	-2.2 mil Btu	92.2 mil Btu	-6.7 mil Btu		90.6 mil Btu	-8.3 mil Btu	-1.6 mil Btu			
Residential Energy Cost (\$)	\$755 mil	\$678 mil	-\$77 mil	-\$21 mil	\$677 mil	-\$78 mil	-\$22 mil	\$698 mil	-\$56 mil		\$688 mil	-\$67 mil	-\$11 mil			
Residential Energy Cost per HH (\$)	\$3,148	\$2,826	-\$322	-\$87	\$2,822	-\$326	-\$91	\$2,913	-\$235	\$0	\$2,868	-\$279	-\$45	WATER	WATER	
Water	102.422.45	02.255.45	10.777.15	2,000 +5	02.504.45	0.025 **	274745	06 210 15	7400.45		04.012.15	0.525.45	4 227 45	WATER	WATER	
Water Consumed (AF) Water Cost (\$)	103,438 AF \$147 mil	93,261 AF \$135 mil	-10,177 AF -\$12.8 mil	-2,988 AF -\$3.5 mil	93,501 AF \$135 mil	-9,936 AF -\$13.0 mil	-2,747 AF -\$3.6 mil	96,249 AF \$138 mil	-7,189 AF -\$9.4 mil		94,912 AF \$136 mil	-8,526 AF -\$11.1 mil	-1,337 AF -\$1.7 mil	Enough water saved annually to serve over 7,500 homes.	Enough water saved annually to serve over 26,000 homes.	
Water Cost (3) Water Consumed per HH (gal)	140,578 gal	126,747 gal	-312.8 IIIII -13,831 gal	-4,061 gal	127,074 gal	-313.0 Hill -13,504 gal	-3,734 gal	130,808 gal	-9,770 gal		128,991 gal	-311.1 IIIII -11,587 gal	-31.7 mil			
Residential Water Cost per HH (\$)	\$615	\$562	-\$54	-\$14	\$561	-\$54	-\$15	\$576	-\$39		\$569	-\$46	-\$7			
Water Consumed for new households only (AF)	39,303 AF	29,127 AF	-10,177 AF	-2,988 AF	29,367 AF	-9,936 AF	-2,747 AF	32,115 AF	-7,189 AF	AF	30,778 AF	-8,526 AF	-1,337 AF			
Water use per new HH (gal)	139,483 gal	103,367 gal	-36,117 gal	-10,605 gal	104,221 gal	-35,262 gal	-9,750 gal	113,971 gal	-25,512 gal	gal	109,227 gal	-30,257 gal	-4,745 gal	Over 10,000 gallons saved per new household.	Over 36,000 gallons saved per new household.	
Water cost for new HH (2011\$)	\$51,267,900 \$558	\$38,437,223 \$419	-\$12,830,677 -\$140	-\$3,453,608	\$38,306,989 \$417	-\$12,960,911 -\$141	-\$3,583,842 -\$39	\$41,890,831 \$456	-\$9,377,069 -\$102	\$0 \$0	\$40,146,823 \$437	-\$11,121,077 -\$121	-\$1,744,008			
Water cost per new HH (2011\$)  Infrastructure (Cumulative results to 2035)	\$558	\$419	-\$140	-\$38	\$417	-\$141	-539	\$450	-\$102	\$0	\$437	-\$121	-\$19	INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS	INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS	
Cumulative Infrastructure Cost (2011S)	\$1.64 B	\$1.27 B	-\$375 M	-\$143 M	\$1.33 B	-\$312 M	-\$80 M	\$1.41 B	-\$233 M	\$0 M	\$1.35 B	-\$296 M	-\$63 M	\$162 million less in local spending to build, operate, and maintain infrastructure by	\$432 million less in local spending to build, operate, and maintain infrastructure	
Cumulative infrastructure Cost (2011s)														2035.	2035.	
Cumulative Operations & Maintenance Cost (2011\$)	\$0.36 B	\$0.30 B	-\$57 M	-\$20 M	\$0.31 B	-\$54 M	-\$17 M	\$0.32 B	-\$37 M		\$0.31 B	-\$48 M	-\$11 M	2035.	2033.	